

Between simultaneity and anteriority: toward a typology of limitive as a separate meaning

N. Muraviev, 25.11.2016

nikita.muravyev@gmail.com

Outline

- Introduction
- Parameters of variation
 - Viewpoint of the marked event
 - Viewpoint of the reference event
 - Polarity of the reference event
 - Givenness of the marked event
- Conclusion

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Introduction: anterior vs. limitive

Khwarshi (Nakh-Daghestanian, lezgian)

1. *de* *zihe* *λuλ-šehol-uč* *tɪλ-i*
1SG.ERG cow give.birth-ANT-PART sell-PST.W

‘I sold the cow before it gave birth.’ [Khalilova 1983: 404]

2. *λux-un* *žu* *kad* *ičlax-šeq’a* *boc’yo*
stay-PST.UW that.ABS girl old.CAUS-TERM wolf.APUD

‘The girl stayed with the wolf until it got old.’ [ibid: 405]

Introduction: anterior vs. limitive

[Kortmann 1998: 464 –368]:

- **Posteriority**: 'before p, q' — p follows q in time.
- **Terminus ad quem**: 'until p, q' — p identifies a moment or a period of time up to which q is true.

[Givón 2001: 330]:

- **Precedence**: Before he came, she left.
- **Terminal boundary**: Till she left, he worked steady.

[Hrakovskij 2009: 31]:

- **Contact posteriority**: Before Petya got out he turned off the light.
- **Interruptant posteriority**: Peter was doing homework until Mary came.

Introduction: anterior vs. limitive

- **Separate meanings or just aspectual variants?**
- **What features are specific of limitives?**

Introduction: anterior vs. limitive

- A variance/convenience sample sample of **100 world languages**:
 - Papuan – 12, South American – 10, Altaic – 9, Nakh-Dagestanian – 8, North American – 8, Isolates – 8, Niger-Congo – 7, Uralic – 6, Indo-European – 5, Sino-Tibetan – 4, Austronesian – 4, Afroasiatic – 3, Abkhaz-Adyghe – 2, Chukotko-Kamchatkan – 2, Eskimo-Aleut – 2, Dravidian – 2, Austroasiatic – 1, Nilo-Saharan – 1, Mesoamerican – 1, Creoles – 1
- Only **non-finite forms** analyzed
- Anterior and/or limitive forms found in **34 languages**

Introduction: anterior vs. limitive

- Unfortunately little information has been found in grammars
- Fieldwork: Adyghe (2014), Moksha (2014–2016), Hill Mari (2016)
- Obtained results are considered preliminary, further study needed

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Parameters of variation

4 relevant parameters found:

- Viewpoint of the marked event
 - Viewpoint of the reference event
 - Polarity of the reference event
 - Givenness of the marked event
-
- NB! Marked event \approx dependent clause event, reference event \approx main clause event

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1. Viewpoint of the marked event

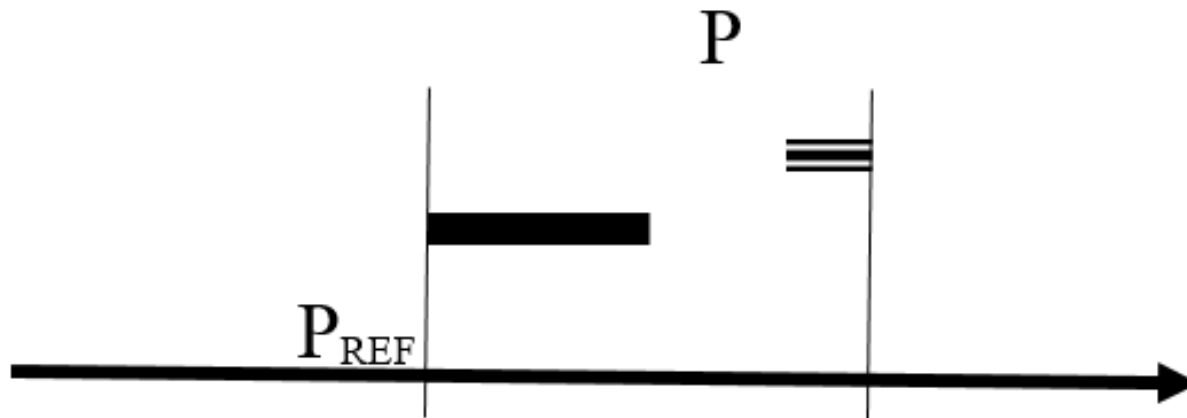
- *ANTERIOR: perfective vs. imperfective => precedence*

Central Yupik (Eskimo-Aleut)

3. *angute-t* *maqi-llru-ut,* *ner-vaileg-meng*
man-ABS.PL bathe-PST-IND.3PL eat-CNN.BF-3RPL
‘The men took a bath before the meal.’ [Miyaoka 2012: 1395]

4. *yuur-paileg-ma,* *aata-ma* *kipusvik*
be.born-CNN.BF-1SG father-REL.1SG.SG shop.ABS.SG
pi-ksagute-llru-a
thing-own-PST-IND.3SG.3SG
‘Before I was born my father owned a shop.’ [Miyaoka 2012: 1395]

1. Viewpoint of the marked event



1. Viewpoint of the marked event

- *LIMITIVE: perfective => precedence, imperfective => simultaneity*

Tundra Nenets (Uralic, finno-ugric)

5. *ira-h* *to-wa-n^oh* *kniga-m* *tola-b^o-n'I* *tara^o*
Ira-GEN come-IMP.F.AN-DAT book-ACC read-COND-1SG must
'I must read the book before Ira comes.' [Nikolaeva 2014: 368]

6. *n'eb'a-waq* *ŋət'e-wa-x^onaq* *s'anako-y^obt'e-x^o-waq*
mother-ACC.1PL wait-IMP.F.AN-DAT.1PL play-DIM-HORT-1PL
'While waiting for our mother let's play a little' [ibid.]

- => **Subtype 1: contemporal limitive**

1. Viewpoint of the marked event

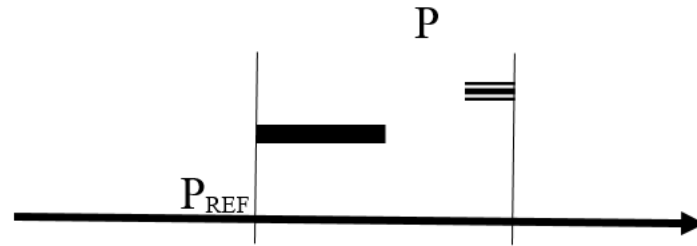
- *...or simultaneity with the absence of the event*

Hill Mari (Uralic, finno-ugric)

7. *tokâ-žâ* *šo-meškä* *maša* *mâr-en*
home.ILL-POSS.3SG reach-CVB.LIM Mary sing-PF.3SG
'Mary sang until she came home.'
8. *ti-štä* *šalgâ-meškä* *pet'a* *tü-nä* *kašt-ân*
this-INE stand-CVB.LIM Peter outside-IN walk-PF.3SG
'Peter while not standing here walked outside.'

- => **Subtype 2: negative limitive**

1. Viewpoint of the marked event



1. Viewpoint of the marked event

- Availability of the simultaneous and anterior interpretation with both subtypes depends on the aspectual class of the verb
- Consider temporal interpretations with the following classes [Tatevosov 2005]:
 - <ES, -> – strong telic, **telic only**
 - <S, S> – stative, **atelic only**
 - <ES P, P>, <EP ES P, P> – telic processes, **both telic and atelic**

1. Viewpoint of the marked event

- Telic only => anteriority (both subtypes)

Moksha Mordvin (Uralic, finno-ugric)

9. *škaf-t'* *šašft-əmə-zə-nzə* *aləc'* *šta-mə*
wardrobe-DEF.SG.GEN move-INF-ILL-3SG.POSS bottom.DEF wash-INF
'Before he moves the wardrobe it's place should be wiped.'

Hill Mari (Uralic, finno-ugric)

10. *tokâ-žê* *šo-meškä* *maša* *mâr-en*
home.ILL-POSS.3SG reach-CVB.LIM Mary sing-PF.3SG
'Mary sang until she came home.'

1. Viewpoint of the marked event

- Atelic only => simultaneity (both subtypes)

Moksha (Uralic, finno-ugric)

11. *ud-amə-zə-nzə* *targa-n'* *modamar̥'-t'*
 sleep-INF-ILL-3SG.POSS dig-PST.1SG potato-DEF.SG.GEN
 'While he was sleeping I was digging potatoes.'

Hill Mari (Uralic, finno-ugric)

12. *ti-štä* *šalgâ-meškä* *pet'a* *tü-nä* *kašt-ân*
 this-INE stand-CVB.LIM Peter outside-IN walk-PF.3SG
 'Peter while not standing here walked outside.'

1. Viewpoint of the marked event

- Atelic OR telic => simultaneity OR anteriority (contemporal limitive)
=> anteriority (negative limitive)

Moksha (Uralic, finno-ugric)

13. *l'ijə-mə-zə-nzə* *mon* *p'id'an* *užin*
fly-INF-ILL-3SG.POSS I cook-NPST.3PL dinner
'While he flies I'll cook the dinner.' / 'Before he arrives I'll cook the dinner.'

Hill Mari (Uralic, finno-ugric)

14. *olma-m* *kač-meškä-žä* *pet'a* *anž-ân* *män' vāk-em*
apple-ACC eat-CVB.LIM-3SG Peter watch-PF.3SG I top-POSS.1SG
'Peter watched me while not eating an apple.' / *'Peter watched me until he ate the apple.'

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2. Viewpoint of the reference event

- *ANTERIOR: perfective & imperfective => an interval between the events*

Nivkh (isolate)

15. *um-inynŋ-anke* *ugur* *k'yymly-roř* *it-ja*
get.angry-MOD-CONV:TEMP well think-CONV:TEMP say-IMP
'Before you get angry, think well and say.' [Gruzdeva 1998: 50]

16. *utkuōla* *p'i* *vi-ny-ynke* *ŋajķnonk* *ŋyn-d'*
boy REFL go-FUT-CONV:TEMP puppy search-FIN
'Before leaving the boy was looking for the puppy.' [Gruzdeva 1998: 50]

2. Viewpoint of the reference event

- *LIMITIVE: perfective => an interval between the events, imperfective = no interval*
- “Interruptant” in a sense of [Xrakovskij 2009]

Ts'ixa (Khoisan, khoe)

17. *lám.tsãã=sì* *xàwèè* *ky'oà-tã=sè* *tsé* *kũũ-a-tà*
sun=SG.F:I yet come.out-IPFV.NEG=ADV 1PL.C go-J-PST 1
'We left before the sunrise.' [Fehn 2014: 17]

18. *t'ũĩ-nà-hà* *xàwèè* *?é.sì* *kyíí-tã=sè*
be.beautiful-J-PST 3 yet 3SG.F:I fall.ill-IPFV.NEG=ADV
'She was beautiful until she fell ill.' [Fehn 2014: 18]

2. Viewpoint of the reference event

Limitive also varies in respect to allowability of a perfective reference event

- With Adyghe -fe-form the reference events always imperfective
- On the contrary Moksha Mordvin allows perfective reference events (13)

Adyghe (Circassian)

19. *se* *sup* *s-ŝə-tə-ke* *hač'e-xe-r* *qe-k^we-xe-fe*
I soup 1SG.ERG-make-IPF-PST guest-PL-ABS DIR-go-PL.ABS-LIM
'I was cooking a soup until the guests came.'

20. *se* *sup* *s-ŝə-ke* *hač'e-xe-r* **qe-k^we-xe-fe*
I soup 1SG.ERG-make-PST guest-PL-ABS DIR-go-PL.ABS-LIM
'I cooked a soup before the guests came.'

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3. Polarity of the reference event

- *ANTERIOR: negation => no reference event at all*

Moksha Mordvin (Uralic, finno-ugric)

21. *mon* *af* *rabot-an* *tu-m-də-n* *ingəl'ə*
 I NEG work-NPST.1SG leave-INF-ABL-1SG.POSS before
 'I won't be working before leaving.'

3. Polarity of the reference event

- *LIMITIVE: Negation => no reference event before, possibly after*
- “Expletive negation” [Paducheva 2014]

Gusii (Niger-Congo, bantu)

22. *n-táráa-chá* *kó-mo-iy-a* *tí-á-go-cha*
 1SG-TRD-come INF-3SG:O-bring-NTR NEG-3SG-FUT-come

‘Unless I go and get him he won’t come.’ [Aksjonova, Toporova 2008: 313]

3. Polarity of the reference event

- *LIMITIVE: Negation => no reference event before, possibly after*
- “Expletive negation” [Paducheva 2014]

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 1SG-TRD-come INF-3SG:O-bring-NTR NEG-3SG-FUT-come

‘Unless I go and get him he won’t come.’ [Aksjonova, Toporova 2008: 313]

- = **will come if/when I bring him here**

3. Polarity of the reference event

- [Kortmann 1998: 464 –368]: = ‘until p, q’ — p identifies a moment or a period of time up to which q **is true**.
- Thus, marked and reference events are implicatively related:
 - *Contemporal imitative*: $\exists t(P) \mid \forall t' < t(P1): P \rightarrow Q$
 - *Negative limitive*: $\exists t(P) \mid \forall t' < t(P1): \neg P \rightarrow Q$
- **Limitive as a rather propositional than strictly temporal meaning?**

P = marked event; P2 = reference event; t(P1) = terminal boundary; t' = random point of time

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4. Givenness of the marked event

- *ANTERIOR: only given or accessible information*

Moksha Mordvin (Uralic, finno-ugric)

23. *mon bə jaɾca-l'ə-n'*
I IRR eat-PQP-PST.1SG
'I would eat before he comes.'

sa-m-də-nzə
come-INF-ABL-1SG.POSS

ingəl'ə
before

24. *??mon bə jaɾca-l'ə-n'*
I IRR eat-PQP-PST.1SG
'I would eat before I get full.'

topəd'-əm-də-n
get.full-INF-ABL-1SG.POSS

ingəl'ə
before

4. Givenness of the marked event

- *LIMITIVE: given & new information*

Moksha Mordvin (Uralic, finno-ugric)

25. *mon bə jaṛca-l'ə-n'*
I IRR eat-PQP-PST.1SG
'I would eat until he comes.'

sa-mə-zə-nzə
come-INF-ILL-1SG.POSS

26. *??mon bə jaṛca-l'ə-n'*
I IRR eat-PQP-PST.1SG
'I would eat until I get full.'

topəd'-əmə-zə-n
get.full-INF-ILL-1SG.POSS

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Conclusion

- Limitive
 - is not just an aspectual variant of anterior, can be considered on separate terms
 - Varies in respect to two parameters
 - coincidence vs. non-coincidence of atelic events
 - Allowability of perfective reference event
 - is flexible with respect to the aspectual properties of the marked event and to the givenness of the information in the marked clause
 - always interrupts the reference event when it is imperfective
 - displays an implicative relation between the events, can be regarded as a propositional level meaning

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Thank you for your attention!